

REMARKS

This Request for Reconsideration is filed in response to the final rejection of March 5, 2009 in which claims 1-22 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Bridgelall* (U.S. 6,717,516) in view of *Kuntze* (WO 01/39108) with partial reference to *Kotola* (U.S. 6,892,052).

The Examiner's conclusion about what the secondary reference *Kuntze* teaches is based on a typographical error in the *Kotola* reference (U.S. 6,892,052) at column 2, line 1. The PCT publication referred to by *Kotola et al* is actually WO 01/39103 which is the *Gunnarsson* reference previously shown to be inapplicable (see the Amendment and Request for Reconsideration filed November 6, 2008 in response to the Office Action of July 31, 2008 which cited the *Gunnarsson* reference (WO 01/39103)). The text of *Gunnarsson* does not state that the mixer is adapted to operate in both of two modes. Rather, in lines 26-30 on page 5 *Gunnarsson* teaches that since the Bluetooth radio 24 of Fig. 2 already has the processor 10, oscillator 4, antenna 5 and antenna 6 of the RFID read unit 1 of Fig. 1, the functions of these units 10, 4, 5 and 6 in Fig. 1 can be used with the added RFID mixer 27 for the RFID function, i.e., in place of a Bluetooth mixer that would be in the further radio part 24 of the mobile phone of Fig. 2. So, what *Gunnarsson* teaches is to have the Bluetooth radio part 24 use its own mixer for Bluetooth radio functions and to substitute the mixer 27 in its place for RFID functions. Therefore, the mixers are not adapted to operate in both of the two modes. Rather, it is necessary according to *Gunnarsson* to add a mixer 27 so that the mixer 27 is used for the RFID function and another mixer in the Bluetooth radio part 24 is used in the Bluetooth function. There is no hint or suggestion that the processor 10 in Fig. 1 of *Gunnarsson* should be configured to adapt the transceiver to operate in two modes and to control the at least one mixer to operate in both of the two modes wherein the at least one mixer is useable for the transceiver operating as the RF tag reader or as the Bluetooth transceiver.

Therefore, if the subject matter taught by *Gunnarsson* were combined with the subject matter of *Bridgelall*, the subject matter of claim 1 would not read on the

combined subject matter of these two references. Therefore, a prima facie case of obviousness has not been made.

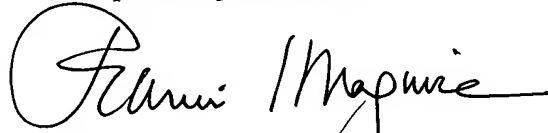
The same comments made above with respect to claim 1 apply equally to the other independent claims 5, 10, 11, and 14.

Withdrawal of the obviousness rejection is requested.

If the Examiner will compare the text of column 2, lines 1-15 of U.S. 6,892,052 with the English abstract on the front page of WO 01/39103, it will be clear that the document referred to is WO 01/39103, not WO 01/39108. It is also clear that the text reproduced at column 2, lines 1-15 of U.S. 6,892,052 is basically the abstract of WO 01/39103.

The objections and rejections of the Office Action of March 5, 2009, having been obviated by amendment or shown to be inapplicable, withdrawal thereof is requested and passage of claims 1-22 to issue is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



Francis J. Maguire
Attorney for the Applicant
Registration No. 31,391

FJM/mo
WARE, FRESSOLA, VAN DER SLUYS
& ADOLPHSON LLP
755 Main Street, P.O. Box 224
Monroe, Connecticut 06468
(203) 261-1234